

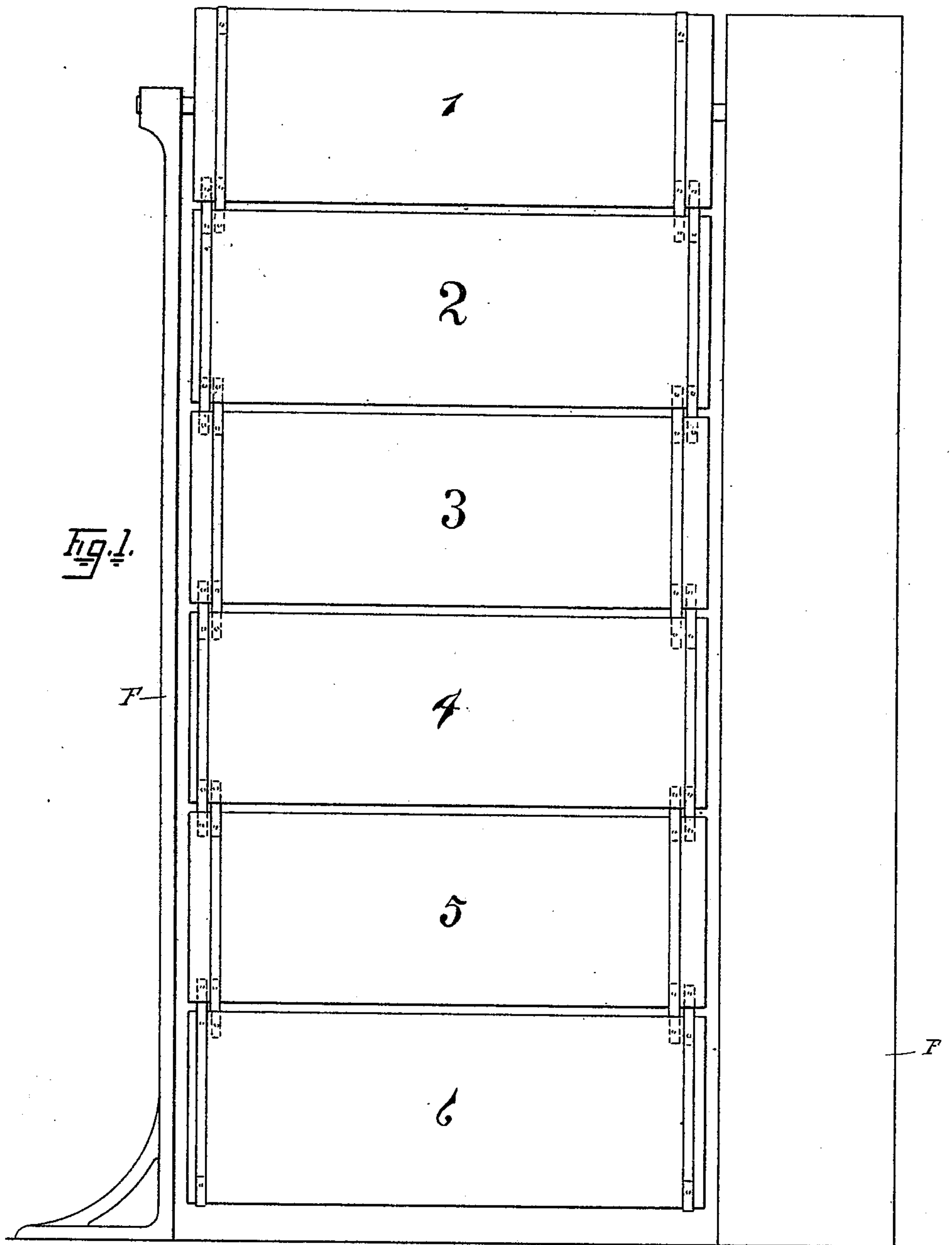
No. 622,416.

Patented Apr. 4, 1899.

E. CHERRY.
ADVERTISING DEVICE.
(Application filed July 19, 1897.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses
Baldwin Vale
Maynard Harris

Inventor
Edgar Cherry
By his Attorneys
E. A. M. M. M. Co.

No. 622,416.

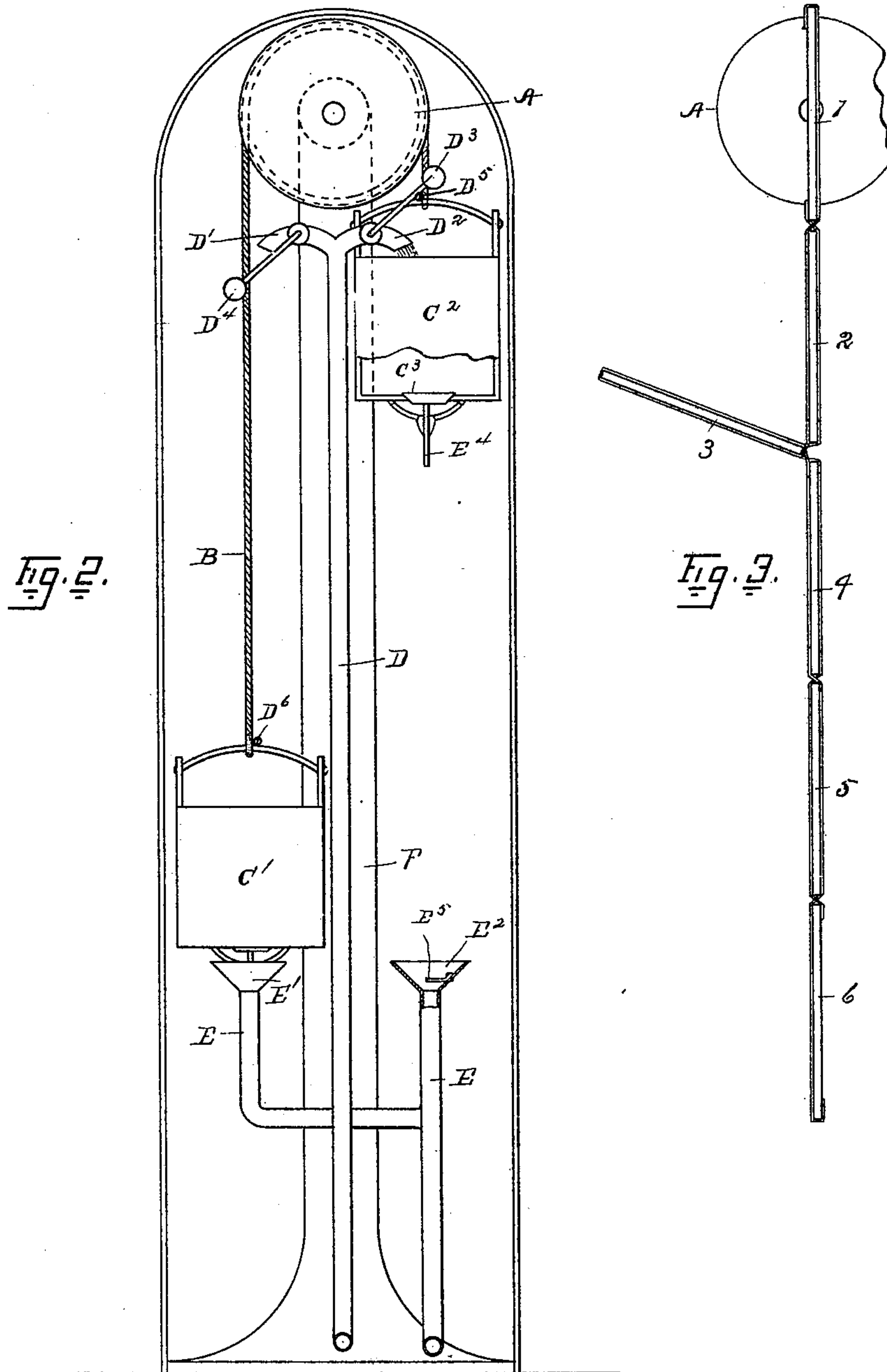
Patented Apr. 4, 1899.

E. CHERRY.
ADVERTISING DEVICE.

(Application filed July 19, 1897.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses
Baldwin Vale
Maynard Harms.

Inventor
Edgar Cherry
By his Attorneys
E. J. Murdock & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR CHERRY, OF SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA.

ADVERTISING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,416, dated April 4, 1899.

Application filed July 19, 1897. Serial No. 645,145. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR CHERRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Santa Rosa, in the county of Sonoma and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Advertising Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it most nearly appertains to make, use, and practice the same.

This invention relates to improvements in advertising devices; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same, showing the operating mechanism. Fig. 3 is an end view showing one of the panels in the operation of shifting.

The object which this invention has in view is to provide a simple and attractive means for exposing a succession of business or other cards to view at regular intervals. This object is accomplished by the application of an automatic operating mechanism to the tumbling-panel known as "Jacob's ladder," and because of its well-known construction not here described in detail.

The display-surface consists of a number of panels so connected together that a half-turn of the end panel, or the one designated in the drawings as No. 1, will lift No. 2 to a position directly behind No. 1, when by the action of gravity and the peculiar hinging of the panels 2 will fall to a position behind 3, 3 will fall out over 4, 4 behind 5, and so on through the length, which may comprise any number of panels. In the next action No. 1 will resume its former position, drawing 2 up in front of it, repeating the former action, but exposing the reverse side of each panel, which has shown in the rear of the device in an inverted position.

An operating mechanism for the above action is shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and consists of the sheave A, around which the belt B is given one or more turns, having the buckets C' and C² on each end, the stand-

pipe D, having the cocks D' and D² thereon, the drain-pipes E E and hoppers E' and E² to carry away the waste water from the buckets C' and C², released therefrom through the valves C³ in the bottoms of each, the whole device being supported between the upright standards F F.

To start the device, the buckets should be in the position as shown, (see Fig. 2,) or vice versa. It is evident when bucket C² contains sufficient water to overcome the weight of the panels it will descend, the flow through the cock D² being shut off by the weighted lever D³ as the trip D⁵ on the bail of the bucket descends from under it. As the bucket sinks onto the hopper E² the stem E⁴ of the valve C³ impinges on the bracket E⁵, lifting the valve C³ from its seat and permitting the water to flow from the bucket and off through the drain-pipe, the operation being repeated on the other side when the bucket C' has filled sufficiently, the trip D⁶ lifting the weighted lever D⁴ of the cock D' as the bucket ascends, permitting the water to flow into it, this giving the necessary half-turn and return to the position of the panel 1.

It is evident the above mechanism may be operated with sand or other running substance instead of water.

Some of the advantages of my invention over devices for a similar purpose are that I am enabled to utilize both sides of my cards and to expose half of the whole number at a time, and, further, an increase in the number of panels will not increase the interval between exposures of any given card. This is not true of any device known to me.

Having thus described this invention, what I claim is—

A device of the nature indicated, comprising a standard, a shaft journaled thereon, an advertising-panel of the nature of a "Jacob's ladder" suspended from said shaft, a belt about the shaft near the standard, a stand-pipe below the shaft and the portion of the belt upon the same, said pipe being included in the vertical plane between the belt ends lateral cocks in said stand-pipe, buckets on the ends of the belt, means for operating the cocks

by the movement of the buckets, discharge-
valves in said buckets, a drain-pipe at one
side of the stand-pipe in the path of the dis-
charge-opening of a bucket, a second drain-
5 pipe on the opposite side of the stand-pipe
and in the path of the discharge-opening of
the second bucket, said second drain-pipe
communicating with the first - mentioned

drain-pipe, and means for operating the dis-
charge-valves; substantially as described. 10

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand this 2d day of July, 1897.

EDGAR CHERRY.

Witnesses:

BALDWIN VALE,
MAYNARD HARMS.